

By JOHN MCELROY.

CHAPTER XVI.

RESCUING WEST VIRGINIA. The Ancient Dispute Between East and Vest Virginia-West Virginia Refuses to Follow the Old State Into Secession. Union Troops Cross the Ohio River to Help the People, and Secure the Balti-

Politically, socially, and economically Ridge, the eastern boundary of the Shenandoah Valley. East of the Blue

ier part of the taxes upon the western part. Even after the compromise of 1851 the slaveholders had their slaves under 12 exempt from taxation, while those above that age were assessed but \$1.20 per head. As most of their wealth was in slaves, they paid little to sup-

port the State.

The west's next complaint was that substantially all the expenditures for internal improvements were for the benefit of the eastern part. An insane

The Movement for Separation.

Prominent men in West Virginia be Class, who tilled their own farms, and fore the war no man, no matter of what had few slaves.

In 1850 the eastern part had 401,540 who did not avow himself in favor of whites, 45,783 free colored persons, and separation. It was the test question Ohio River at Moundsville, 20 miles

Potomac Valley to Cumberland, Md. There the road divides, one branch running thru a gateway in the Alleghanies to the Monongahela Valley and Pittsburg. This is the road over which Washington and Braddock traveled. The other branch continued on up the Potomac to its headwaters, crost the Alleghanies at Cheat River, reached the grant and second Lieut. P. G. T. Beauregard and Second Lieut. G. W. Smith.



troops to move to the borders of Ohio and Pennsylvania, to defend the State against the entrance of any troops from those States.

Highways Thru West Virginis.

Passes in the Alleghany Mountains make three great thorofares from Virginia to the Ohio country and the West.

The first of these is by way of the second the State and Pennsylvania, to defend the State Samuel D. Sturgis, Innis N. Paimer and leaving guards for them, Col. Kelley reached Buffalo Creek on the evening of May 27, and Col. Porterfield, seeing the impossibility of opposing him, redirected a Brigadier-General March and took post at Philippi, a village in Tygart's Valley, a branch of the Monongashela, and about 16 miles from Grafton. Philippi is the County-seat of with the regiment till June 3, 1865. It was first commanded by Col. John W. Rankin, who resigned Sept. 3, 1862. Its next the impossibility of opposing him, redirected a Brigadier-General March and took post at Philippi, a village in Tygart's Valley, a branch of the Monongashela, and about 16 miles from Grafton. Philippi is the County-seat of with the regiment till June 3, 1865. When he resigned. It belonged to Crock on the evening of May 27, and Col. Porterfield, seeing the bridges as he went and leaving guards for them, Col. Kelley commanded by Col. John W. Rankin, who resigned Sept. 3, 1862. Its next he impossibility of opposing him, redirected a Brigadier-General March and the West of the impossibility of opposing him, redirected a Brigadier-General March and the West of the impossibility of opposing him, redirected a Brigadier-General Feb. 9, 1865, who resigned May 30, 1863.

Editor National Tribune: Can you delive General Feb. 9, 1865, remained by Col. John W. Rankin, who resigned Sept. 3, 1862. Its next the impossibility of opposing him, redirected a Brigadier-General Feb. 9, 1865, who resigned May 30, 1863.

Editor National Tribune: Can you delivered a Brigadier-General Feb. 9, 1865, remained by the commanded by Col. John W. Rankin, the commanded by Col. John W. Rankin, the comma

gard and Second Lieut. G. W. Smith. arranged a plan for capturing Porter-Beauregard saved him from capture, Webster with eight companies, and at Contreras he had two horses he would be joined by Col. Stee killed under him while posting batteries, with five companies of the 14th Ohio and was finally knocked down by a and two field pieces, and Col. Crittenspent grapeshot striking the hilt of his sword. In the assault upon the City of Mexico he was before the San Cosme the other side, aiming to reach that was so well liked in the Army that the dispensers of honors gave him another forged on with the greatest gallantry brevet, which he showed much spirit and right feeling in refusing, for the reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he had not been present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he might have to form the best present at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he was a member.—John that he might have to form the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he was a member at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he was a member at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he was a member at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he was a member at the battle for Molino del Bay. He reason that he was a member at the battle for Molino del Bay at the battle for Molino del Bay at the battle for Molino del Bay at the battle

to feel that his talents could be em-ployed in more congental work. He re-engaged in the manufacture of artifisigned from the Army January, 1857, to cial limbs in Washington, D. C. At the receive an appointment as engineer of first scattering shots he took refuge is the Illinois Central Railroad. He seems a hay mow, and then as the cannon contonate to have commended himself in the manufacture of artificial sketch of the 22d Pa. Cay, that enlisted in February, 1864.—Scott S. Hann, Webster Mills, Pa. the Illinois Central Railroad. He seems a hay mow, and then as the cannon contonave commended himself to the manifuled firing concluded to seek a still agement, for shortly afterward he was safer place, but as he was climbing down as the cannon contonave to have commended himself to the maniful time of assault had accomplished its. The 22d Pa. Cav., also called the lask. The enemy's lines were completely broken, and an opening had been

ense of Grafton.

Gov. Letcher ordered rendezvous to the war of th be established at Grafton, Kanawha, overwhelmed with military matters and its actual fighting. It was the first col-Parkersburg, Moundsville and Harper's questions of which he knew nothing. Ission in West Virginia, and its result Railroad, the great thorofare to the commissioned a Major-General in the reader Vest, Regular Army with John C. Fremon., during that time the 42d III. has been Regiments of Ohio militia were put an act that made much bitterness mentioned but twice. The General's

while protesting against Virginia being filled up with troops from the Cotton States to overawe the voters, the Government would keep its own hands off the State, and give no pretext for the accusation that it was dragooning the people to yote its way.

Erig.-Gens. Harney and Wool, who had spent their lives in the Army.

Gen. McClellan entered upon the work of organizing the militia of the State, and one of his first acts was to enter into negotiations with Gen. Buckpeople to yote its way.

The 42d Ill., Little River, Kan.

The 42d Ill. was organized at Camp people to vote its way.

The Department of the Ohio was tucky, and make the strange agreement created to embrace West Virginia, and with him that the "territory of Ken-May 13 Capt. George B. McClellan, one tucky should be respected on the part of the most brilliant young officers of the United States, even the the old Army, was assigned to its command, with the rank of Major-General.

McClellan afterward denied this agreement, but the documents supported its commend. ment, but the documents supported it.

Union Troops Enter West Virginia.

egarded as giving greater promise than | Col. B. F. Kelley, a New Hampshire Capt. George Brinton McClellan. There man, but long a resident of Wheeling. other of the younger class in that select call had begun the organization of a Editor National Tribune. coterie composed of officers of the small regiment at Camp Carlisle, named in honor of the loyal Congressman from George B. McClellan was born in the State, across the river from Wheel-Philadelphia Dec, 3, 1826. His father, ing. He speedily had 1,100 men enwho came from that rather numerous rolled in the 1st Va., as it was then a history of the 23d Ill. I was a mem-Scotch-Irish clan, was a physician of high repute in Philadelphia, and gave list W. Va., and had started in upon the bridge, Neb.

risburg from October, 1862, for nine ber of Co. D.—James F. Harding, Cambord, Philadelphia, and gave list W. Va., and had started in upon the bridge, Neb. Steedman, with the 14th and 18th Ohio Tribune. and two guns, crost the river at Par-kersburg and moved up that branch of the railroad toward Grafton. T. A. Morris, who was in com-

mand of a brigade of Indiana militia Miller, Rochester, N. Y. at Indianapolis, was ordered forward support the Ohio militia. The officers whom Gen. Lee had sent the line of the Ohio found great difficulty in raising troops. Their reports to Gen. Lee describe the country, which they called Northwestern Virginia, as in a state of revolution with the "traitors," meaning the loyal people, vigorously aggressive against the Secessionists.

Editor National Tribune; Please give Col Totten, the head of the Engineer fields forces. Kelley was given six more Corps, reported that they had rendered companies from the 16th Ohio, and ordered out at the end of three years, the salve. At Cerro Gordo his companied to go eastward on the railroad veterans and recruits being retained till value. value. At Cerro Gordo his command about six miles, and then march direct-cleared the way for the assault of Gen. Pillow's columns, and while reconnoit-that place at 4 o'clock the next morning. Another column, under Col. Dumont, cavalryman. At Mexicalcingo Lieut. The land, was ordered to go by rail to Beauregard saved him from capture. Webster with cight composites where the results of the results and recruits being retained till about six miles, and then march direct-ly 19, 1865. It belonged to J. E. Smith's Division, Fifteenth Corps, and lost 61 killed and 178 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

119th Corps and lost 61 killed and 178 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

119th Corps and lost 61 killed and 178 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

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119th Corps and lost 61 killed and 178 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.

119th Corps and lost 61 killed and 178 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune.—Editor National Tri Battery L, 1st III. L. A.

Mexico he was before the San Cosme (figure 1) and the other side, aiming to reach that adobe houses to reach the rear of a did. The movement was well planned, but a heavy rain storm and pitchy darkness interfered to prevent its proper he was nearly drowned. He received brevets for gallant conduct at Contreras, Churnbusco and Chapultepec. He was Cosme (figure 2) alming to reach that added by Capt. John Rourke, who was was to charge front to the left, and open an endiading fire upon the enemy to the left. The second line was to halt at the works and open fire to the front command. It lost 11 from disease.

The 18th U. S. C. T.

The 18th U. S. C. T.

building over a route whic's no one men, and they pushed forward in time cares to follow. He reported having to catch sight of the flying Confederates disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune. found two excellent passes thru the and join in the pursuit, with Kelley in mountains in the Columbia River country. On his return from this duty he vehicle to stop it the man in the vehicle try. On his return from this duty he was sent on a secret mission to the was sent on a secret mission to the was finding to select a coaling station, and made a most judicious choice of Samana Bay in Haitt. Secretary of War Jefferson Davis, who regarded him Willey Porterfield's Ouartermaster who Samana Bay in Haiti. Secretary of war was captured, and proved to be supported by his Jefferson Davis, who regarded him Willey, Porterfield Quartermaster, who highly, selected him as the third member of a commission to visit Europe and ber of a commission to visit Europe and ley's men wanted to execute him, and ber of a commission to visit Europe and ley's men wanted to execute him, and ley's men wanted ley's men wanted to execute him, and ley's men wanted ley's men wanted ley's men wanted ley's men wanted ley's men wanted

He was now 39 years fold, and seeme! Kelley was the only man on our side to have gotten tired of military life and wounded and the only one on the Con-

He was in the railroad business himself, greatly heartened the Unionists and

of The National Tribune, and

Regiments of Ohlo militia were put into camp opposite Wheeling, Bellair and Parkersburg and at Gallipolis, a found themselves jumped by one very failed to call on the 42d, 22d, 27th and 51st, all Illinois troops, and much their junior and who had left the Army for more profitable lines of employment. Among those jumped were While protesting against Virginia being Whele protesting against Virginia being Spiel Rarney and Wool, who had spiel the protesting against Virginia being spiel their lives in the Army 27th and 51st, all Illinois troops, and It belonged to Hovey's Division, Thir-

The 42d Ill. was organized at Camp Mass. Cedar Rapids, Iowa. ner, commanding the militia of Ken- Douglas from July 23, 1861, and the veterans and recruits finally mustered out Dec. 16, 1865. The first Colonel Pittsfield from September, 1862, for was William A. Webb, of the Regular nine months, and was mustered out Army, who died Dec. 24, 1861. Col. Sept. 1, 1863. It was commanded all G. W. Roberts was killed at Stone Riv- thru its service by Col. Wm. F. Bartlett, and Lieut.-Col. Edgar D. Swain was in teenth Corps, and lost 30 killed and 84 tered out. It was one of the fighting Tribune. regiments, and out of a total enrollmen of 1,622 it lost 181 killed-11.1 per cent. were more expectations for him and was among the leaders of the Union Its total of killed and wounded was Maj. P. G. T. Beauregard than for any element in that city, and at the first 654, and 33 died in Southern prisons.—

The 23d III.

Editor National Tribune: Please give

his son a careful education. Young Mc-organization of a second regiment, Gen.

Ciellan showed some military bent, and at the age of 16 received an appoint-at the age of 16 received an appoint-ment to the Military Academy. There

The W. Va., and had started in upon the organization of a second regiment, Gen.

The 23d Ill. was organized at Chi-cago June 15 and 18, 1861, for three including the cago June 15 an he showed himself a good, plodding, inorders for the troops along the river to
cross into Virginia, which they did within a few days succeeding the advance
from Washington. May 26 Col. Kelley
from Washington. May 26 Col. Kelley
free dat the expiration of term, the
veterans and recruits being retained in
service until July 24, 1865. It was comand was mustered out July 16, 1865. It
manded by Col. James A. Mulligan,
was commanded by Col. George E. Bryfrom Washington. May 26 Col. Kelley
brevetted a Brigadier-General July 23,
ant, who was mustered out Nov. 6. was ordered with his own regiment and four companies of the 2d W. Va. to cross the river at Wheeling and advance along the Baltimore & Ohlo Railroad toward Grafton, guarding the bridges as he proceeded. Kelley began the time of the final muster-out Lieut.

A history of the 46th Pa. has already his advance about 7 o'clock on the Col. Samuel A. Simison held command. been given, and cannot be repeated unmorning of May 27. Col. Irvine, with It belonged to Thoburn's Division, til all the comrades' original requests the 16th Ohio, crost at Bellair and Eighth Corps, and lost 54 killed and 95 moved in support of Col. Kelley. Col. from disease, etc.—Editor National

Tribune.

The 47th Pa.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a short history of the 47th Pa.—George Miller, Rochester, N. Y.

The 47th Pa. was organized at Harrisburg from August, 1861, for three tyears, and at the expiration of term of service all but veterance and service and service all but veterance and service and service and service and new history of this famous old organization can secure a copp by sending their order, accompanied by \$2.69 cash, before May 1. 1907.

The 47th Pa. was organized at Harrisburg from August, 1861, for three years, and at the expiration of term of service all but veterance and new history of this famous old organization can secure a copp by sending their order, accompanied by \$2.69 cash, before May 1. 1907.

The 47th Pa. was organized at Harrisburg from August, 1861, for three years, and at the expiration of term of service all but veterance and new history of this famous old organization can secure a copp by sending their order, accompanied by \$2.69 cash, before May 1. 1907.

The 47th Pa. Beditor National Tribune: Members of this old veteran regiment wishing to secure the revised and new history of this famous old organization can secure a copp by sending their order, accompanied by \$2.69 cash, before May 1. 1907.

The 47th Pa. Was organization of the order accompanied by \$2.69 cash, before May 1. 1907.

The 47th Pa. Was organization of the order accompanied by \$2.69 cash, before May 1. 1907.

The 47th Pa. Was organi The 47th Pa. was organized at Harrisburg from August, 1861, for three years, and at the expiration of term of service all but veterans and recruits mustered out. It was commanded all thru its first term by Col. Tilghman H. Good, who was mustered out Sept. 24, 1864. The regiment was then commanded by Col. J. P. Shindel until musmanded by Col. J. P. Shindel until musmanded

The first of these is by way of the attained brought him a commission in Barbour County. Porterfield burned when he resigned. It belonged to Crock-Potomac Valley to Cumberland, Md. the Engineer Corps, and he was at once two bridges before Kelley, but these did er's Division, Seventeenth Corps, and lost 71 killed and 123 from disease, etc. —Editor National Tribune,

a history of my old regiment, the 4th Minn.-W. M. Wixon, Orting, Wash. The 4th Minn, was organized at Fort

Battery L, 1st Ill. L. A. (Rourke's), was organized in February, 1862, and served during the war. It was commanded by Capt, John Rourke, who was to change front to the left, and one of the served during the war.

Editor National Tribune: Please give

Va., and lost 25 killed and 100 from

The 124th Ohio was organized at vate O'Donnell, 96th Pa., was pinned to Camp Cleveland from August, 1862, and the parapet, but was rescued by his

Editor National Tribune: Please give

clected Vice President and continued in this employment for three years, still approving himself to those around him, for in 1869 he was elected President of the Ohio & Mississippi Rallroad, run-Porterfield withdrew his men to Bevning from Cincinnati to St. Louis.

In May, 1860, when 23 years old, he
married Miss Ellen Marcy, the daughter
of his old Captain, and the married life
of the couple was singularly harmonious
and happy.

At the outbreak of the war Gov. Den
The Capital of Randolph County, 1864. On June 24, 1865, the regiment Feb. 22.

In May, 1860, when 23 years old, he
some 25 or 30 miles farther up Tygart's was united with the 18th Cav. to form
the 3d Provisional Pa. Cav. It was
commanded by Col. Jacob Higgins, who
was discharged at the time of consoliof the couple was singularly harmonious
and happy.

Col. Kelley was promoted to Brigadier-General for his part in the affair.

Col. Wellow as promoted to Brigadier-General for his part in the affair.

Sion, Cav. W. Va., and lost 23 killed
kirk, N. Y.

Editor National Tribune: Please give a brief history of the 11th Ind.—J. C. the terms given by Gen. Grant to Gen. Booker, Cerrogordo, Ill.

dianapolis Aug. 31, 1861, and finally "General: In accordance with the sub-mustered out July 26, 1865, the original stance of my letter to you of the 8th members having been discharged at the expiration of three years. Col. Lewis Wallace was promoted to Brigadier-General Sept. 3, 1861; Col. George E. McCinnis to the same rank Nov. 29. 1862. At the time of its final muster-out the regiment was commanded by Col. Daniel Macauley, who was brevetted a Brigadier-General March 13, 1865.

The retained by such onicer or onicers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up It belonged to Hovey's Division, Thir-teenth Corps, and lost 115 killed and arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, 173 from disease, etc.—Editor National

Editor National Tribune: Will you please give a short history of the 49th cer appointed by me to receive them. Mass.?—L. F. Kellogg, Co. F. 49th This will not embrace the side arms of

Col. Nathan H. Walworth resigned, belonged to Augur's Division, Ninecommand when the regiment was mus- from disease, etc.-Editor National

> The 46th and 171st Pa. and 12th Wis. Editor National Tribune: Please give me a short history of the 46th Pa.; also the 171st Pa. and the 12th Wis. I was a member of all three regiments.—W. Remarkable Discovery That Cuts

The 171st Pa. was organized at Har-

sion, Nineteenth Corps, and lost 117 The Lieutenant-Colonel was Silas Casey, who was succeeded by Lieut.-Col. C. C. Gilbert Station, Iowa.

U. S. S. Hastings.

Editor National Tribune: What has secome of all of Uncle Sam's sailors? belonged on the U. S. S. Hastings. No. all of Uncle Sam's manual tribune is all of Uncle Sam's sailors? and may bring you sto for each penny. Give particulars at on military service. Men' on National Tribune.

May 8 in the Wilderness, which Col. Upton led? My regiment, the 121st N. Y., was one, but I never knew what other regiments were in the charge. I saw Col. Upton go over the breastworks on his horse. I think he was the first to go over.—Charles I. Haines, Ossining, N. Y.

Col. Upton makes this report of the formation of his column of attack:
"The lines were arranged from right to left as follows "First line, 121st N. Y., 96th Pa.,

5th Me. "Second line, 49th Pa., 6th Me., 5th

Third line, 43d N. Y., 77th N. Y.,

"Fourth line, 2d Vt., 5th Vt., 6th Vt.

"No commands were given in getting Editor National Tribune: Please give into position. The pieces of the first short history of Pattery L. 1st III. L. line were loaded and capped; hayonets A.-A. W. Ausenbaum, Grant Park, III. were fixed. The 121st N. Y. and 26th ders. The fourth line was to advance to the edge of the wood, lie down and Class, who tilled their own farms, and hant we shave eastern parts, could be elected to the Leptslature of t In the 16th U. S. C. T. was organized at left flank of the column. All the offiworks fell pierced thru the head by musket balls. Others, seeing the fate of their comrades, held their pieces at arms' length and fired downward, while ber of a commission to visit Europe and study the art of war as illustrated in the Crimea. On his return he published a book on the cavalry service, on which arm he had become an enthusiast, but the critics pointed out that it was mostly a compilation from other books, and had little in it of personal observation.

Le was now 20 years folding and seemed. He was the critics pointed out that it was the only man on our side. Commanded by Col. Oliver H. Payne, who resigned Nov. 2, 1864. At the time by the Captain, who, missing his aim, of muster-out the regiment was under the command of Lieut.-Col. James Pickbands. It belonged to T. J. Wood's Division, Fourth Corps, and lost \$5 killed and wounded." This, however, was of the inaccurate character of many of the reports of that early period. Col. Use the commanded by Col. Oliver H. Payne, having bayoneted a rehel, was fired at who resigned Nov. 2, 1864. At the time of muster-out the regiment was under the command of Lieut.-Col. James Pickbands. It belonged to T. J. Wood's Division, Fourth Corps, and lost \$5 killed and 125 from disease, etc.—Editor National Tribune. ed over the works, quickly putting hors de combat those who resisted and send-ing to the rear those who surrendered. Pressing forward and expanding to the battery fell into our hands. The col-umn of assault had accomplished its task. The enemy's lines were complete-

delired to take the oath of allegiance at the time of the surrender nor at any time afterward except they wanted to

The 11th Ind. was organized at In-lianapolis Aug. 31, 1861, and finally nustered out July 26, 1885, the original and each company or regimental com-mander to sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery and public property to be parked and stacked and turned over to the offi-

> their paroles and the laws in force where they may reside, "U. S. Grant, Lieutenant-General."

> the officers nor their private horses baggage. This done, each officer and

man will be allowed to return to their

homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe

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much. Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, Manuf'r, 111 North St., Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial package, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write to-day.

Attention, 46th III. Infantry.

EVERY SOLDIER SAILOR OR MARINE

The old Ante-Revolutionary fight was renewed between the two sections.

West Virginia's Grievances.

fellowed them.

& Ohio-The Battle of Philippi. Loyal West Virginia. Politically, socially, and economically asylum at Weston, and a few thousand there had always been a strong diverdollars annually for roads, were all that gence between East and West Virginia. the west had to show, against the im-The line of cleavage was the Blue mense sums expended in the east, Ridge had always been aristocratic and gan working for separation as early Ridge had always been aristocratic and probably as 1839, and the movement slaveholding. West of it was a Middle met with such favor that for years be-

had few slaves.

back of the Tidewater region, in the the last the Union men had to fear acceed at once to the Kanawha Valley and Piedmont—that is, northwest of a line tual personal violence. Nearly all but organize the militia there for its de-

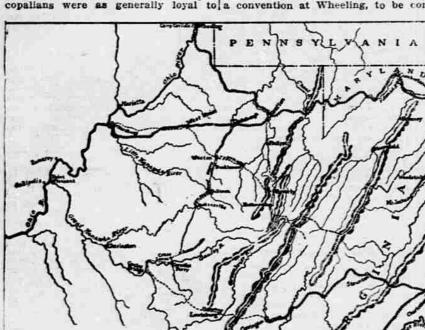
COL. DUMONT OPENING ON THE REBEL FORCES AT PHILIPPI JUNE 3, 1861.

drawn from Washington to Richmond. the West Virginians bowed before the fense, to Maj. A. Loring to organize the North English, mingled with Germans was passed April 17 by a vote of 81 Boykin to organize forces for the dewho had drifted down the Shenandoah to 51. Those who voted against it had fense of Grafton. Valley from Pennsylvania, fought a to escape secretly from Richmond, to bitter battle for years, under the lead save their lives. of Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and of Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson and others, against the ecclesiastical, politirai and social tyranny of the Tidewater Episcopalians.

About this time the Revolution came on, and the Presbyterians and other dissenters generally sided with the Pactor triot cause, while the Tidewater Episcopalians were as generally loyal to the Union. It was resolved to call to the Union. It was resolved to call to the Union. It was resolved to call to the West Virginia loyalists, and prevent their being overnum and covered by troops from the far South. It was also highly essential to gain immediate possession of the Baltimore & Ohio

The Government's Plans.

As soon as the safety of Washington was provided for the Government's next thought was to give material assistance the Union at Wheeling, to be combatted with the property of the Union of the Union of the Union of the Capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with Capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with Capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with capt. Capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with capt. Capt. McClellan, for whom he telegraphed, asking the railroad business himself, and thus had become acquainted with capt. Capt. McClellan was appointed the Confederates. The Union is and thus had become acquainted with capt. Capt. McClellan was appointed the Capt. McClellan was appointed the Capt. McClellan was appoi



MAP OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Great Britain. It will be remembered posed of 10 men from each County. that substantially all the great Virginians whose names shine in our history came from the Piedmont country—that Promptness of the Secessionists. rest of the line from Washington to The Secession leaders in Virginia in-tichmond. George Washington lived tended to let nothing be lost by lack of Ilmost immediately on the line.

At the conclusion of the Revolution audacity was their best card, and that almost immediately on the line. the soldiers received land warrants the wavering Unionists could from the State, and located them in the brought over most surely by steps that then new country west of the Blue would definitely commit their State.

Ridge, Comparatively few slaveholders Then "Virginia, right or wrong," would April 17, the day the convention past the ordinance of Secession, and without waiting an hour for the farce of sub-West Virginia's Grievances.

The West Virginians complained that vote of the people, columns were startthey were robbed of their proper share ed to capture the highly-valuable gun of the Government. Representation in the Legislature had been skilfully manipulated so as to give certain control at all times to the Tidewater minority. John C. Calhoun's theory of "constructive majorities" had been put into practice of the convention and order. majorities" had been put into prac-operation by allowing the Tide-ing him to "seize at once upon the Cus-

water people the larger representation tom House, the Post Office and all publication, and character. The West Virginians demanded manhood Wheeling, a city of 15,000 people, was West Virginians demanded manhood Wheeling, a city of 15,000 people, was suffrage—one man, one vote—and after a highly-important manufacturing cena strenuous agitation for more than 25 ter and the largest town between Cin-years, succeeded in getting the Consti-cinnati and Pittsburg, was determinedly

George Brinton McClellan. In the old Army no young officer was

a strenuous agitation for more than 25 ter and the largest town between Cincil amend and petting the Constitution amended in 1851, so as to greatly reduce the unfairness of the arrangement, and a mixed basis of representation of population and property was adopted, which gave the western part a majority in the House, while the eastern still controlled the Senate. The majority in the House, while the castern still discriminated against to the class was property sets till discriminated against to the roops and the largest town between Cincil and Pittsburg, was determinedly dustrious student, without brilliancy. Without any of the effervescence usual stop the first the post office and all public and property was adopted, which gave the western part a majority in the House, while the eastern still controlled the Senate. The laws Virginians complained that they sees the which offset 150,000 of their sepople, and 15,000 of the class was C. Seaforth Stew-pople, and 15,000 of their sepople, and 15,000 of the class was C. Seaforth Stew-pople, and 15,000 of their sepople, and 15,000 of their sepople, and 15,000 of the class was compared to the service and the largest town between Cin. KELLLY.

Wright as Colonel, who continued to Wright and 15,000 without any of the effervescence usual to the section of population and property was adopted, which gave the western part two fills and 173 from disease, etc.—Edwitch and the ledutenant-Colonel was Silas Casery, without any of the effervescence usual two fills and 173 from disease, etc.—Edwitch and 17 from diseas



COL. (AFTERWARD GEN.) B. F

"DO IT NOW."